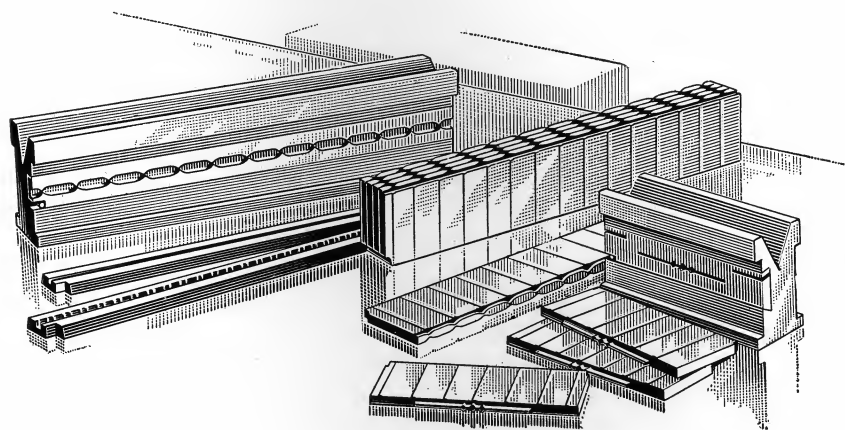


MATRIX SLIDES AND BLOCKS

Matrix Slides are made of brass as carefully and accurately as single character matrices. Rule and border designs are punched throughout the entire length of the slide; dashes and braces are punched in the center of any length of slide desired.

Each slide is complete in one piece, and can be used on any standard Linotype. No extra or special parts are required for their use, except that a matrix slide block must be provided to sustain the slides, which are interchangeable in the block and



may be substituted one for another at will. With one block and an assortment of slides, rules and borders in great variety can be cast in lengths up to 30 ems without joints or breaks.

This material is an excellent substitute for expensive brass, and its uses will result in immense saving in any office. As its cost is merely the price of Linotype metal, and it can be cast at odd times when the machine is not employed and would otherwise be standing idle, a liberal quantity always can be kept on hand for emergencies at trifling expense. It can be cut up as desired and used lavishly as needed. There is no waste, since the material is all returned to the metal pot for recasting in due course, and the item of distribution is wholly eliminated.

STANDARD AND SPECIAL SLIDES

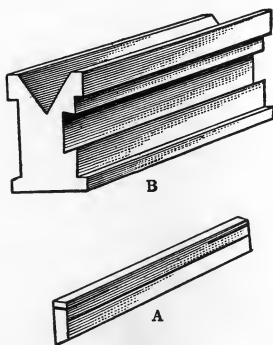
All our matrix slides are now made to *center* the face or design upon the smallest possible body. This is now the standard position for all slides, our former practice of placing the face or design as close to the constant edge of the mold as possible has been discontinued. Thus, 2-point slides will cast in the center of a 2-point slug, 4-point slides will center on a 4-point slug, 6-point slides will center on a 6-point slug, etc. These slides can also be used to cast on larger bodies, but the design or face will not be in the center of the slug. It is also possible to have center, on 6-point slugs, slides of any smaller size.

When slides are ordered with the design in any other than standard position, the price will be double that of standard slides.

Matrix slides bearing special designs can be made if desired, prices depending entirely upon the nature of the work.

HOW THEY ARE USED

The matrix slide (A) is inserted in the slot in the matrix slide block (B) and the whole is placed in the first elevator jaws of the Linotype. By locking the transfer lever, the machine can be run automatically and will cast any number of slugs from the same slide.



Curves or corners on both ends of the slide are not essential to make a complete inclosing border. We illustrate herewith the method of using border slides with a corner on one end only. The corner may be on either end of the slide. It is absolutely necessary, however, in thus making an inclosing border that the body of the slug be the same as the body of the slide used. Thus, a 6 point slide must be cast on a 6 point slug; a 10 point slide must be cast on a 10 point slug; a 12 point slide must be cast on a 12 point slug, and so on.

SHOWING THE SLUGS
READY TO BE PLACED
AROUND THE FORM

AS THE
FINISHED WORK
APPEARS

SLIDES WITH CORNER ON EACH END

Most matrix slides shown on the following pages with a corner at one end can be furnished with corners at both ends, if desired. Prices for these vary according to the design, length of slide, etc., and will be quoted upon application. Many of the plain rule slides can be furnished with corner on each end at a slight extra charge.

MATRIX SLIDE BLANKS

In order to cast slugs from matrix slides shorter than 30 ems with a 30-em matrix slide block, it is necessary to fill out the remainder of the space in the block with matrix slide blanks or filling pieces. Thus, to use a 13-em slide in a 30-em block place a 17-em filling piece on one end, or 8½-em filling pieces at either end, depending on whether slide design is desired at the end or in the center of a 30-em slug.